

**Amendments To The Claims:**

Please cancel claims 1-26 and 39-62 without prejudice.

1-26. (Canceled)

27. (Original) A medical balloon having a longitudinal axis and proximal and distal ends, the balloon formed of polymer material, the balloon connecting to a coaxial shaft at the proximal end thereof and connecting to the same or a different coaxial shaft at the distal end thereof, and having a central body wall portion between each end spaced apart from the balloon ends and connected thereto by means of tapering proximal and distal wall portions, respectively, wherein the balloon further comprises a lumen extending longitudinally therethrough, said lumen passing through the proximal and distal wall portions of the balloon.

28. (Original) A balloon as in claim 27 formed by a process comprising:

- a) preparing a solid balloon-form of a fluidizable composition to define a surface of the device,
- b) depositing a layer of a curable composition on the balloon-form,
- c) curing at least a portion of the deposited curable composition, and
- d) removing the balloon-form by fluidizing the balloon-form material to provide at least a portion of the device composed of the cured composition.

29. (Previously presented) A balloon as in claim 27 wherein the balloon is formed from a radiation cured polymerizable composition.

30. (Currently Amended) A balloon as in claim 27 in combination with a rapid exchange catheter comprising a balloon as in claim 27.

31. (Currently Amended) A balloon as in claim 27 in combination with ~~An assembly comprising a~~

rapid exchange catheter as in claim 30 having and a stent mounted over the balloon thereof.

32. (Original) An article comprising a multi-layer polymeric material film comprising at least first and second layers said first and second layers being in adherent contact with each other over a coextensive area along respective outer and inner surfaces, each of said first and second layers having an at-rest configuration defining an at-rest area on said respective outer and inner surfaces corresponding to said coextensive area, the at-rest area of said first layer outer surface being smaller than the at-rest area of said second layer inner surface.

33. (Original) An article as in claim 32 wherein said article is a medical device.

34. (Original) An article as in claim 32 wherein said article is a dilatation balloon and said film is the balloon wall.

35. (Original) A dilatation balloon as in claim 34 wherein said balloon wall has generally coplanar inner and outer surfaces, said coextensive area is a region between, and generally coplanar with, the inner and outer balloon wall surfaces.

36. (Original) A dilatation balloon as in claim 35 wherein said coextensive area is a region which extends over less than the entire the balloon wall.

37. (Original) A dilation balloon as in claim 36 wherein one of said layers is an elastomeric band which has been stretched from an at rest configuration prior to inclusion thereof within the balloon wall.

38. (Original) A dilatation balloon as in claim 35 wherein said coextensive area extends over substantially the entire balloon wall.

39-62. (Canceled)

63. (New) A medical balloon having a longitudinal axis and proximal and distal ends, the balloon formed of polymer material, the balloon connecting to a coaxial shaft at the proximal end thereof

and connecting to the same or a different coaxial shaft at the distal end thereof, and having a central body wall portion between each end spaced apart from the balloon ends and connected thereto by means of tapering proximal and distal wall portions, respectively, wherein the balloon further comprises a lumen extending therethrough, the lumen spaced apart from the coaxial shaft at the proximal end and the coaxial shaft at the distal end.

64. (New) The medical balloon of claim 63 wherein said lumen passes through the central wall portion and through at one of the proximal and distal wall portions of the balloon.

65. (New) A balloon comprising a balloon body having a proximal end and a distal end, and the balloon comprising circumferential elastic bands at the proximal end or distal end of the balloon body, the elastic bands in their rest configuration have a smaller diameter than the balloon body in its at rest configuration.

66. (New) The balloon of claim 65 wherein said balloon body has an inner surface and an outer surface, said circumferential bands are located on the inner surface of the balloon body.

67. (New) The balloon of claim 65 wherein said circumferential elastic bands are embedded in the balloon wall.

68. (New) The balloon of claim 65 wherein said balloon body is formed from a radiation cured polymer composition.